

Purpura

Purpura is a condition characterised by multiple pin-point bleeding on the skin, mucous membranes or internal organs. It manifests with various diseases and bleeding conditions. Purpura in contrast with a rash does not turn white when squeezed.^[1]

Purpura can be divided according to ICD-10 into: Template:MKN.

- allergic purpura (anaphylactoid),
- Henoch-Schönlein purpura,
- hemorrhagic purpura,
- idiopathic purpura,
- vascular purpura,
- allergic vasculitis (*Vasculitis alergica*),
- senile purpura.

Diseases caused by qualitative disorders of thrombocytes (*thrombocytes*):

- Bernard-Soulier syndrome (Giant platelet disorder),
- Glanzmann's thrombasthenia,
- Gray platelet syndrome,
- thrombasthenia (hemorrhagic)(hereditary),
- Thrombocytopathy.

Diseases caused by quantitative disorders of thrombocytes:

- Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura,
- Evans syndrome,
- primary or secondary thrombocytopenia,
- benign hypergammaglobulinemic purpura of Waldenström (Template:MKN),
- Cryoglobulinemic purpura (Template:MKN),
- essential (hemorrhagic) thrombocythemia (Template:MKN),
- purpura fulminans (Template:MKN),
- thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (Template:MKN)

Template:Stump

Links

External sources

- Purpura (medicine) (czech wikipedia)
- Purpura (english wikipedia)

Source

1. MedicineNet, Inc. *medterms.com* [online]. ©1996-2009. [cit. 2009-7-8]. <<https://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=5137>>.



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Henoch-Schönlein purpura